#### What is claimed is

### 1) A compound of formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or metabolite thereof, wherein

A is phenyl, naphthyl, mono- or bi-cyclic heteroaryl, or a group of the formula

optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, or nitro;

B is phenyl, naphthyl, or pyridyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

L is

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- (a)  $-(CH_2)_m O (CH_2)_{l-}$
- 20 (b)  $-(CH_2)_m-(CH_2)_{l-}$ 
  - (c)  $-(CH_2)_m C(O) (CH_2)_{l-1}$
  - (d)  $-(CH_2)_m NR^3 (CH_2)_{l-1}$
  - (e)  $-(CH_2)_m NR^3C(O) (CH_2)_{i-}$
  - $(f) (CH_2)_m S (CH_2)_{l-1}$
- 25 (g) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C(O)NR<sup>3</sup> -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>i</sub>-, or
  - (h) a single bond;

m and I are integers independently selected from 0-4;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

Q is:

- 10 (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
  - (2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;
  - (3) tetrazolyl;
  - (4) imidazolyl;
  - (5) imidazoline-2-yl;
- 15 (6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;
  - (7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;
  - (8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;
  - (9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or
  - (10) a group of the formula

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wherein each of  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^1$  ,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^2$  ,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^3$  ,  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^4$  and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}^5$  is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- 25 (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
  - (c) phenyl,
  - (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,

- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X, where X is a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring, containing at least one atom selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, which is saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic, or a 8-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

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- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) cyano,
- (d) nitro,
- 20 (e) up to per–halo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl. or
  - (f)  $-C(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $C_1-C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl;

- q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 andp is an integer 0, 1, or 2.
  - 2) A compound of claim 1 wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.

- 3) A compound of claim 1 wherein L is -O- and B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.
- 4) A compound of claim 1 wherein A is phenyl, naphthyl, indazolyl, quinolinyl, pyridyl, benzo[1,3]dioxolan-5-yl, 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxin-6-yl or 4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently R<sup>1</sup> and halogen, L is –O- and B is phenyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.

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5) A compound of claim 1 wherein A and B follow one of the following combinations:

A= phenyl and B= phenyl,

A= indazolyl and B= phenyl,

A= quinolinyl and B= phenyl,

A= 4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl and B= phenyl;

A= phenyl and B= pyridyl,

A= indazolyl and B= pyridyl,

A= quinolinyl and B= pyridyl, or

A= 4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl and B= pyridyl.

- 6) A compound which is
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'-(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea

- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-[3-({2-[(2,2-dimethylhydrazino)carbonyl]pyridin-4-yl}oxy)phenyl]urea
- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-piperidin-1-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-piperidin-1-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
  - 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-morpholin-4-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
  - N-morpholin-4-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
  - 4-[3-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]-N-morpholin-4ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-quinolin-6-yl-N'-(4-{[2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'- (2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea
  - 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-methylpyridine-2-carboximidamide
  - 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-

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30 (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carboximidamide

- N-methyl-4-[4-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboximidamide
- N-methyl-4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2carboximidamide
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3 (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carbothioamide
  - 4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2-carbothioamide or
  - 4-[4-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carbothioamide

- 7) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises an effective amount of at least one compound of claim 1 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.
- 8) A method for treating or preventing a hyper-proliferative disorder in a human or other mammal comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
  - 9) A method for treating or preventing a hyper-proliferative disorder in a human or other mammal comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1 and an additional anti-proliferative agent.
  - 10) A method for treating or preventing cancer in a human or other mammal comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1 and a cytotoxic agent or cytostatic chemotherapeutic agent.

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11) A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal regulated by tyrosine kinase, associated with an aberration in the tyrosine kinase signal transduction pathway, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

- 12) A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal mediated by the VEGF-induced signal transduction pathway, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
- 13) A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

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- 14) A method for treating or preventing a disease in a human or other mammal characterized by abnormal angiogenesis or hyperpermeability processes, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1 simultaneously with another angiogenesis inhibiting agent in the same formulation or in separate formulations.
  - 15) A method for treating or preventing one or more of the following conditions in humans and/or other mammals: tumor growth, retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, age related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, a bolos disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, including bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, or dermatitis herpetiformis, comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.
  - 16) A method for treating or preventing one or more of the following conditions in humans and/or other mammals: tumor growth, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, ischemic retinal-vein occlusion, retinopathy of prematurity, age related macular degeneration; rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, bullous disorder associated with subepidermal blister formation, bullous pemphigoid, erythema multiforme, and dermatitis herpetiformis, in combination with an infectious disease selected from the group consisting of: tuberculosis, Helicobacter pylori infection during peptic ulcer disease, Chaga's disease resulting from Trypanosoma cruzi infection, effects of Shiga-

like toxin resulting from E. coli infection, effects of enterotoxin A resulting from Staphylococcus infection, meningococcal infection, and infections from Borrelia burgdorferi, Treponema pallidum, cytomegalovirus, influenza virus, Theiler's encephalomyelitis virus, and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV),

said method comprising administering to a human or other mammal in need thereof a compound of claim 1.

- 17) A method for treating or preventing diseases mediated by the VEGF-induced signal transduction pathway comprising administering a compound selected from the group consisting of:
- 4-{4-[3-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carbothioic acid amide;
- 4-{3-[3-(2,2,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (1-piperidyl)-amide;
- 4-{3-[3-(2,2,4,4-Tetrafluoro-4H-benzo[1,3]dioxin-6-yl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (4-morpholino)-amide;
  - 4-{3-[3-(1-Methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2-carboxylic acid (4-morpholino)-amide;
  - 4-{4-[3-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-pyridine-2carboxamidine;
  - 1-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3-{4-[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-pyridinyl-4-oxy]-phenyl}-urea;
  - 1-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-3-{4-[2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)-pyridinyl-4-oxy]-phenyl}-urea;
- 4-{4-[3-(4-Chloro-3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-ureido]-phenoxy}-N-methyl-pyridine-2-carboxamidine;

or a salt form, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

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18) A method for treating or preventing cancer comprising administering a compound selected from the group consisting of:

- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-(4-{[2-(hydrazinocarbonyl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'-(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-[3-({2-[(2,2-dimethylhydrazino)carbonyl]pyridin-4-yl}oxy)phenyl]urea

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- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-piperidin-1-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-piperidin-1-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
- 4-{3-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-morpholin-4-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
- N-morpholin-4-yl-4-[3-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboxamide
- 4-[3-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]-N-morpholin-4-ylpyridine-2-carboxamide
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(4-methyl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
- N-quinolin-6-yl-N'-(4-{[2-(5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)urea
  - N-(4-{[2-(5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl)pyridin-4-yl]oxy}phenyl)-N'-(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)urea

- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}-N-methylpyridine-2-carboximidamide
- 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2carboximidamide
- N-methyl-4-[4-({[(2,2,4,4-tetrafluoro-4H-1,3-benzodioxin-6-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carboximidamide
  - N-methyl-4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2carboximidamide
  - 4-{4-[({[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino}carbonyl)amino]phenoxy}pyridine-2-carbothioamide
  - 4-(4-{[(quinolin-6-ylamino)carbonyl]amino}phenoxy)pyridine-2-carbothioamide
  - 4-[4-({[(1-methyl-1H-indazol-5-yl)amino]carbonyl}amino)phenoxy]pyridine-2-carbothioamide, or a salt form, prodrug or metabolite thereof.

#### 15 19) A compound of formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or metabolite thereof, wherein

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A is

wherein A is optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $R^1$ ,  $OR^1$ ,  $S(O)_pR^1$ ,  $C(O)R^1$ ,  $C(O)OR^1$ ,  $C(O)NR^1R^2$ , halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, or nitro;

B is phenyl, naphthyl, or pyridyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

10 L is

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- (a)  $-(CH_2)_m O (CH_2)_{l}$ -,
- (b)  $-(CH_2)_m (CH_2)_{l-1}$
- (c)  $-(CH_2)_m C(O) (CH_2)_{l-}$
- (d)  $-(CH_2)_m NR^3 (CH_2)_{l-1}$
- 15 (e) - $(CH_2)_m$  NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)- $(CH_2)_l$ -,
  - $(f) (CH_2)_m S (CH_2)_{l-1}$
  - (g)  $-(CH_2)_m C(O)NR^3 (CH_2)_{l^-}$ , or
  - (h) a single bond;

20 m and I are integers independently selected from 0-4;

M is a pyridine ring, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, or nitro;

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Q is:

- (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
- (2)  $C(O)NR^7-NR^4R^5$ ;
- 30 (3) tetrazolyl;
  - (4) imidazolyl;

(5) imidazoline-2-yl;

- (6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;
- (7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;
- (9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or
  - (10) a group of the formula

wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

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- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- 15 (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
  - (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X, where X is a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring, containing at least one atom selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, which is saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic, or a 8-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

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 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

## R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- 5 (c) cyano,
  - (d) nitro,
  - (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl. or
  - (f) -C(O)R<sup>7</sup>, where R<sup>7</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;
- 10 R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl;

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q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.
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- 15 20) A compound of claim 19 wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.
  - 21) A compound of claim 19 wherein L is -O- and B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 halogen.

22) A compound as in claim 19 wherein B is phenyl or pyridyl, L is -O-, M a pyridine ring substituted only by Q, and Q is  $C(S)NR^4R^5$ ;

25 C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>-NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;

or

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a group of the formula

with each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, independently:

- 5 (a) hydrogen,
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
  - (c) phenyl,
  - (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
  - (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- 10 (f) - $(CH_2)_q$ -X, where the substituent X is pyridinyl and the variable q is preferably an integer 0 or 1, and

R<sup>6</sup> is:

- 15 (a) hydrogen,
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or
  - (c) cyano.

# 23) A compound of formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug or metabolite thereof, wherein

A is

wherein A is optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently R<sup>1</sup>, OR<sup>1</sup>, or halogen;

B is phenyl or pyridinyl, optionally substituted with 1-4 substituents which are independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkoxy, hydroxy, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alkylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro,

L is -O-,

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M is a pyridine ring,

Q is:

- 15 (1) C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>;
  - (2)  $C(O)NR^7 NR^4R^5$ ;
  - (3) tetrazolyl;
  - (4) imidazolyl;
  - (5) imidazoline-2-yl;
- 20 (6) 1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl;
  - (7) 1,3-thiazoline-2-yl;
  - (8) 5-thioxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-thiazoline-2-yl;
  - (9) 5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1,3,4-oxadiazoline-2-yl; or
  - (10) a group of the formula

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wherein each of R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
- (c) phenyl,
- (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
- (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
  - (f) -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-X, where X is a 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic ring, containing at least one atom selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, which is saturated, partially saturated, or aromatic, or a 8-10 membered bicyclic heteroaryl having 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of O, N and S;

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 $R^4$  and  $R^5$  may additionally be taken together to form a 5 or 6 membered aliphatic ring, which may be interrupted by an atom selected from N, O or S, optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents which are independently  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl, up to perhalo substituted  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear or branched alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkoxy, hydroxy, oxo, carboxy, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkylamino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  dialkylamino, halogen, cyano, or nitro;

R<sup>6</sup> is independently

- (a) hydrogen,
- 20 (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
  - (c) cyano,
  - (d) nitro,
  - (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl. or
  - (f)  $-C(O)R^7$ , where  $R^7$  is  $C_1-C_5$  linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl;

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 $R^7$  is hydrogen or linear, branched, or cyclic  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkyl; q is an integer 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 and

p is an integer 0, 1, or 2.

- 24) A compound of claim 23 wherein B is phenyl or pyridinyl, substituted with 1-4 halogen.
- 5 25) A compound as in claim 23 wherein M a pyridine ring substituted only by Q, and Q is C(S)NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>-NR<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>; or

10 a group of the formula

with each of R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, independently:

- 15 (a) hydrogen,
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl,
  - (c) phenyl,
  - (d) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> phenyl-alkyl,
  - (e) up to per-halo substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear or branched alkyl, or
- 20 (f)  $-(CH_2)_q-X$ , where the substituent X is pyridinyl and the variable q is preferably an integer 0 or 1, and

R<sup>6</sup> is:

- 25 (a) hydrogen,
  - (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, or
  - (c) cyano.